Both the Russian and Japanese armies are accompanied by a large number of war correspondents, many of whom represent American papers. representatives of the press must provide their own quarters and subsistence a thing not easily done under such conditions as exist in the far east. To be valuable these men must have the resourcefulness of the trained soldier, must understand the meaning of the tactical evolutions of an army, and must be able to define the meaning of every move on the chess board of war. But the hardest task which confronts them is the forwarding of news to their respective papers. In this they are handicapped both by natural conditions and army censors. The above picture shows the quarters of the American correspondent, O. K. Davis.

# WHEN LOOPING THE LOOP. MOST ANCIENT PRINTERS

### There Is a Fierce Upward Rush of Air. Chinese Produced Prints and Illustra a Wild Grip at One's Hat, and the Shock.

The "Loop the Loop" was just across the way, and the artist reminded me that it was worth seeing, says Albert Bigelow Paine, in Century. "Of course we won't ride," he said.

"but it is worth while to see the others." We entered the inclosure and gazed up at the pair of great steel loops around which cars are carried by the force of their own momentum. A loaded car was at the brink of a long incline. Suddenly it shot down; then for an instant it was in the circle-ascending, hanging, descending-and straight away up another incline, passing beyond our view. We declared strenuously against this appalling amusement. Another car went around, and another, and another, We became stlent in the sort of fascination that awaits impending disaster.

Finally I felt the thing fermenting in my blood. Nobody seemed to be getting hurt, and I should like to have the record of that trip. I expected the artist to demur when I announced my intention, but he did not. Perhaps he was hypnotized. We buttoned our coats, as if starting on a cold voyage. I had an impulse to leave some word for the folks at home. Then presently we were seated in a car, slowly ascending the preparatory incline.

During this gradual ascent we had plenty of time to think. I found myself wondering if people ever fainted in making that swift revolution; also, if I had heart disease, and what would be the consequences to one affected in that way. Suddenly I remembered that the princess of the Nile had warned me against any unnecessary risk of life. It seemed a trivial thing at the moment. but I realized now that her words might have been fraught with a special meaning. I stole a look at the artist. He seemed pale and distrait perhans remembering a similar warning. These contrivances always ended in some frightful disaster, and doubtless this was the trip for it to occur. The next day our names would be in the headlines. reflected that we were probably as great

a pair of fools as walked the earth. The car had reached the level stretch at the top now, and the brink was near. I recalled the starter's injunctions to keep my head up-probably to avoid losing it, as the result of a sudden jerk. Lifting our eyes, we discovered that we were on the verge. Heavens! I had re-Elized that the incline was steep, but that -why, that was a drop! We were in a wheeled car, perched at the brow of a precipice, with a corkscrew revolution at the end. Oh, to be for a single instant on solid ground! To be-

A flerce upward rush of air, a wild grip at the loosening hat, and an instant later the shock! We were on the We were shooting upward as a billow that breaks against the cliff; we were curling over as the wave curls backward; we were darting down to inevitable annihilation!

I confess that my mind was confused. I knew only that for what seemed an eternal instant we were hanging in midair, that my head was far from being up. that my body was swaying in a well-defined centrifugal impulse to close up like an accordion. Then all at once we had dropped, and were shooting outward dazed, weak and wondering at our safety. As for our heads, they were still on, but almost in our laps. An unknown man in the back seat announced that he would not do it again for a thousand dollars. The figures did not seem extravagant.

# Source of Supplies.

"William," said the minister's wife, you want me to repair your trouser you'll have to go down town and

get ome buttons."
"Ne r mind, my dear; let it go till next we k," replied the good man.
"I'm goin to take up a collection for
the benefit the heathen Sunday."—
Cincinnati Equirer.

Jap Sea Dogs. Bennet Burleigh, writing in the Lo. don Telegraph, says: "A day or two ago I saw a parade of a big battalion to makes it a point, when she is not of Japanese bluejackets. A higher averaged, better set up, handler, more truculent-looking body of sea buildogs with the or tired business woman-I have never seen.

# Where Women Are Ruled. "Are there clubs for women in this

town?" asked the suffragist from the

# and in Asia. While the Indian Runner is a new

THE INDIAN RUNNER DUCK.

A New Variety in This Country, But

Quite Popular in Europe

variety of duck, so far as the exhibition room is considered, to this country, it is not in fact a new breed to the world. In writing of them, Mr. J. Donald says that they originally came from India to England something over 50 years ago. Not a great number of them were secured at first. Those first received were bred together and their offspring bred in like manner and crossed with other varieties of ducks. Shortly before 1890, they were taken up and bred through form and color. Soon after this they made their appear ance in the show rooms of England



variety have a white shell and are not

quite so large as those of other varie

house every night and kept there in

the morning until they have dropped

their eggs, which they will usually do

prior to ten or 11 o'clock in the morning.

The crossing with other ducks has

increased their size, but detracted from

the original or proper type of the duck

and spotted or changed the color of the

plumage. There are now two shades

of color, but only one true one-fawn

and white. The colors in the best

Standard declares for fawn or gray

(fawn preferred) and white; but the

gray and white are the result of cross-

ing; in addition to this many of the

females have in their plumage the in-

distinct markings like those in the

plumage of the Rouen female-only

appearing, of course, in the darker

color. Rather too much encouragement

of this improper marking has been

given in the show room, where speci-

mens plainly so figured have gained

the prizes. There should be an effort

in favor of the distinctive colors of

fawn and white, properly divided.

When hatched, their bills are yellow;

as they grow older, they turn a green-

ish color and have a black beam at the

end of the bill. The tail plumage of

both is of a darker shade of fawn,

which is darker in the male than in

the female. There should not be any

These ducks are becoming quite pop-

ular on the farm, as they do not care

so much for the water as do some

other kinds, and lay a large number

of eggs for waterfowl. Where one male

is provided for every five females, the

eggs are usually fertile, and the duck-

lings very easy to grow. If well cared

for, they will dress at from 31/2 to

41/2 pounds during the winter, and the

young make splendid broilers.-Coun-

which the birds may alight. Keep a

salt codfish hung where the birds can

have access thereto, supply gravel, coursely ground bone, wheat, cracked

corn, sorghum seed, millet seed, and a

green food of some kind, as the birds

will help themselves to what is de-sired by them. The squabs are sold

when well feathered, are dry picked,

marketed by express, and bring from

\$2.50 cents to \$4.50 a dozen, February

being the month of highest prices. The

rapidity of growth depends upon the

food and care. About eight pairs of squabs a year may be expected, depend-

ing on mode of management.-Farm

and Fireside.

try Gentleman

trace of black in the tail or wing.

Centuries before "the art preservaand attracted considerable public at tive" was known in Europe the Chitention. Some little time after this nese had practiced printing and had produced illustrations by engraved they were brought to the attention of the American fanciers, who have done blocks. From the Chinese the Japanmuch to improve them in this counese learned to print and engravings try. The drakes of this variety weigh dating from the thirteenth century from 41/2 to five pounds, the ducks about a pound less. They begin to lay Xylography was first employed in when quite young. It is reported that the service of religion for reproducing some have been known to produce eggs texts and images of the Buddha. This was followed by the production of pub when less than five months old, and in addition to this they are credited lications such as romances and novels, with having produced as many as 120 in which the illustrations were about eggs in a year. The eggs of the true on a par with those in old-time chat

productions which emanated from the ties. One of their advantages is the fact that they are great foragers, and theater as advertisements. will go all over the farm in search of Chroma-xylography originated in Japan at the commencement of the animal food, such as bugs and worms of all kinds, of which they are very eighteenth century with single sheets fond. Frequently they will start out printed from three blocks, black, pale as soon as it is daylight in the morngreen or blue, and pale pink. A fourth block was added in 1720, and two ing and only return home in the evening to be fed. This is a disadvanothers were added about 40 years later. tage, as they must be confined in the

The art was brought to perfection between 1765 and 1785 in the single sheet pictures, "Tori Kyonaga," "Suzuki Haruhobu" and "Katsugawa Shunsho."

books. These were followed by single-

sheet prints and by that large class of

tions Before Europe Knew

About Them.

have been found.

The technique of Japanese engray ing and printing is thus described: The picture, drawn for the engraver on thin transparent paper of a particular kind, is pasted face downward upon a block of wood, usually cherry, and the superfluous thickness of paper is removed by a process of scraping until the design is clearly vis-

The borders of the outline are ther incised-very lightly in the more delicate parts-with a kind of knife and the interspaces between the lines of the drawing are finally excavated by means of tools of various shapes.

The ink is then applied with a brush and the printing is effected by hand pressure, assisted by a kind of pad. to which procedure may be attri much of the beauty of the result. Certain graduations of tone and even polychromatic effects may be duced from a single block by suitable application of ink or color upon the wood, and on carefully examining these prints it is often apparent that a great deal of artistic feeling has been exercised in the execution of the picture after the designer and engraver had finished their portion of the work.

# GORY INDIAN BALL GAME.

Contests Often More Desperate Than the Worst Seen on the Gridiron.

Indian ball is a peculiar, a fascinating and a bloody game. It is played on a ground almost like a gridiron. There are two goals 150 yards apart, and the object is to pass the ball between these goals. The ball is like a baseball, the Indians making them themselves with yarn covered with deerskin. A stick about two feet long with a spoon shape at the end backed by thong laces is used and in this spoon the Indians must catch the ball. He is not allowed to touch it with his hands. He catches and

throws with his club. The game is a skirmish all the time, and there are 20 players on a side. An Indian catches the ball in his stick if he is skillful. He starts on a run for his goal. He is immediately tackled by all his opponents, and the scene closely resembles a "down." He runs as far as he can, and then tries to throw the ball. The opposing players balk at him at every move. They strike his stick if they can, and if not, they strike whatever is in reach, often the head

of the player. The games are sometimes bloody, especially when played between rival towns, and many a player has been The weather but u collects information by telegraph, at for a short time twice a day the whole elegraphic system of the country is a its service to the exclusion of all of business whatsoever. The telegrams business whatsoever. The telegrams business whatsoever the telegrams business towns, and many a player has been killed in the game. When women play they are allowed to use their hands in addition to their sticks. They can throw the ball any way they like. They are as fleet as the men, and with the advantage of their hands of the variage of the

True Hospitality. There is a woman in Los Angeles thipying her beach cottage, to offer memey of it to some less fortunate some of her own sex-generally

vitation to use it freely. Count von 's Caricatures. does not dislikeow, unlike Bismarck, He even confesse spaper caricatures. "Certainly not," replied the gallant that he has been a recent address "We can handle women catures for years, incling such cariwithout clubs."-Chicago Evening Post | concern himself. ng those that America's First Duct.

duel known to have taken place on American soil. The principals, Edward Doty and Edward Leister, were servants of a Mr. Hopkins, one of the New England colonists. The men had quar reled over some trifling matter, and resorted to the field for its settlement. The affair was stopped by the authorities, but not before one had been wounded in the thigh and the other in the hand. There was no law covering such matters, but the governor of the province decided that the men should be punished, nevertheless. At his orders they were sent to have their heads and feet tied together, and lie in that condition 24 hours without food or drink, They suffered so much, however, that they were released at the end of an hour. -Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Discovering the Unseen. The most remarkable bit of calcula-

tion ever done by human being is that attributed to the famous British astronomer, Prof. Adams. The scientist had observed certain peculiar perturbations of the planet Uranus. He could explain the phenomenon only by the presence of another great planet, unknown to science, somewhere in the heavens. Then began the "figuring" referred to. When the calculation had been completed Dr. Galle, of Berlin, pointed his big telescope at the place in the heavens indicated, and there was the gigantic planet-Neptune-60 times as large as the earth and 2,500,000,000 miles away from it. Scientific achievement like this seems to border on the supernatural,-Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### Meridian Ants.

Among the curious inhabitants of Australia are a species of termites called the "meridian ants," because they invariably construct their long, narrow mounds so that the principal axis of the dwelling runs exactly north and south. These mounds are six or eight feet in height, and consist of a series of spires topped with smaller spires, and when viewed end on, they show a remarkable resemblance to a many-spired cathedral.-Youth's Companion.

# Her Test.

"Tell me, Claudia," he whispered, that you love me." "I love you, Constantine," she mur-

mured. "Are you sure of it?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied, "I am positive." "How do you know you love me?" he

continued. "Because," she answered, "if I did ot love you I would be disgusted with the perfume you use."-Cleveland Leader.

"What a beautiful library you have!" exclaimed the visitor. "You can never be lonely with so many beautiful and expensive books about you."

"Oh," replied Mrs. Cumrox, complacently, "you don't see all that we have." "Indeed!"

"Yes. We have any number of books with paper backs that we read."-Washington Star.

# Onion Rissoles.

Take four onions and parboil. Take two mutton kindneys and skin them: mince them, adding bread crumbs, sage, pepper and salt to taste ; mix all tegether with the yolk of an egg. Peel the onions and take out the center and specimens are divided as in the illusstuff with ingredients; put them into tration taken from the Feathered a tin with a little butter.-Boston World. The other color is gray. Our

# Currents in the Atlantic.

Experiments have been going on for the past two years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean as a great moving body of water. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round, like an enormous pool.-Philadelphia Press.

Scotch Agricultural Holdings. According to the government returns just issued there are in Scotland 9,237 agricultural buildings of one acre and under, 20,150 of from one to five acres 33,921 of from five to fifty acres, 25,568

of above 50 acres and 76 of more than

1,000 acres.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Too Cold. "What do you think of the scenery?" asked the Eskimo of the Arctic explorer.

"Very fine," answered the visitor from the south, "but don't you think it is-er -a trifle too frapped?"-N. Y. Journal. Glass in Japan.

The Japanese are now getting used to glass. At first the glass in railway carringe windows had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it .- Philadelphia Press.

# THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 16.

	New York, Aug. 16.
MONEY IN SQUAB RAISING.	CATTLE-Native Steers 4 25 @ 6 00 COTTON-Middling @ 101/2
	COTTON-Middling (p 101/2   FLOUR-Winter Wheat 4 35 (p 5 35
Fine Results Are Obtained by Those	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 69 1 0214 -
Who Conduct the Industry	CCRN-No. 2 @ 08%
in the Diebe We	OATS-No. 2
in the Right Way.	LARD-Western Steam & 7 20
The keeping of pigeons has become	ST LOUIS.
regular business to pigeons has become	COTTON-Middling @ 10%
a regular business in some sections,	BEEVES-Steers 4 00 @ 6 25
compared with ten years ago, and a	CALVES-(per 100 lbs) 4 50 @ 5 50
great deal of interest is now being	HOGS_Fate to Choice 4 75 m 5 95
taken in the pigeon as a source of	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 3 25 @ 3 75
profit. The first essential is to have	
a good house and ward and to lave	Other Grades 3 80 @ 4 85 WHEAT-No. 2 Red (new). 1 01 @ 1 014
a good house and yard, and to have the	
yard wired, in order to confine the	RYE-No. 2 71 @ 711/2
birds. The house should be arranged	OATS-No. 2 331460 3414
to permit of abundant floor room, the	WOOL—Tub Washed 21 @ 34½ Other Grades 14 @ 24½
nests to be along the sides. The	HAY-Clear Timothy 9 00 @ 12 00
Homer pigeon is largely used, an excel-	BUTTER-Choice Dairy 12 @ 15
lent matter balance to the disea, an excel-	EGGS 15½0 18
lent mating being the Dragoon and	PORK-Standard Mess(new) @ 11 70
Homer. Be sure that the sexes are	CHICAGO.
equal, as pigeons pair and keep the	CATTLE-Native Steers 5 25 @ 600
same nests. Mice in the nests must	HOGS-Fair to Choice 4 75 @ 5 35 SHEEP-Fair to Choice 3 75 @ 4 15
be guarded against, and lice will de-	FLOUR-Winter Patents 475 @ 490
stroy all profit. Give nesting mate-	Spring Patents 4 70 00 5 20 1 5
stroy an pront. Give nesting mate-	WHEAT-No. 3 Spring 95 @ 1 05
rials for the birds, and include tobacco	CORN—No. 2
leaves, which will assist in keeping	OATS-No. 2 60 32
lice away. Fresh Dalmatian insect	OATS—No. 2
powder should be freely used in the	PORK-Mess 11 60 @ 11 65
nests on the first indication of lice,	KANSAS CITY.
and cleanliness must be enforced. The	CATTLE—Native Steers 4 50 @ 5 85 HOGS—Fair to Choice 4 75 @ 5 10
wand should be at the entorced. The	WHEAT-No 2 Red (new) 96 60 98
yard should be at least ten feet high,	CORN-No. 2 @ 494
of any size preferred, and should have	CORN-No. 2 White
roosting poles at different heights, on	FLOUR-High Grade 5 00 00 5 05
subtab the blade was all to	COPN No 2

# the year 1630 occurred the first SAVED FOR THE FISH TRADE

He Had Too Much Intellect to Be "Hove Away" on a Doctor.

The fish-man drove into the yard a few days after the new summer residents had taken possession of their home, and seeing an open door he stepped in and confronted the mistress of the house, relates Youth's

ompanion.
"Gettin' settled, I s'pose," he said, agree

"Gettin' settled, I s'pose," be said, agreeably, allowing his gaze to wander from two half-unpacked trunks to a table loaded with miscellaneous articles. "Well, take your time, take your his said the si," said the summer resident, who in spite of warnings from city neight to put much cordiality into her tone.

"Well, now, I tome near bein' a doctor," said the fish-man, still with a wandering gaze. "My folks wanted I should be one, all exceptin' of an aunt that had money, and was looked to to help me out financially if I took up with a profession. She spent one summer here, and she made a reg lar study of my character an' parts, and at the end of the season she up no' told my folks that "twouldn't do, I must go into business.

"That boy has got too much intellect to be hove away on a doctor," she said; those were her very words. Now how would you like a couple o' good mack'rel all slit up an' ready for the br'ller."

### Appreciation.

"I am afraid you are one of these people who look down on toil."
"Not at all." answered the luxurious youth. "My great grandfather worked hard and invested his money, and we are quite pleased with him for doing so."—Detroit Free Press.

### Voice from Arkansas.

Cleveland, Ark., August 15 (Special).— Nearly every newspaper tells of some won-derful cure of some form of Kidney Disease by the Great American Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this part of Arkansas is not without its share of evidence that no case is too deeply rooted for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure.

Pills to cure.

Mr. A. E. Carlile, well known and highly
respected here, tells of his cure after nearly
a quarter of a century's suffering. Mr.

"I want to let the public know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I think they are the best remedy for sick kidneys ever made."

made.
"I had Kidney Trouble for 23 years and

"I had Kidney Trouble for 23 years and never found anything that did me so much good as Dodd's Kidney Pills. I recommend them to all sufferers."

There is no uncertain sound about Mr. Carlile's statement. He knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills rescued him from a life of suffering and he wants the public to know it. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney fills from Backache to Bright's Disease.

# Rasping Retort.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflow-er," said the young woman who boasts, "Yes," answered Mrs. Packinham, of Chi-cago; "I understand that travel was very cheap on that boat."—Washington Star.

# For Your Perfect Comfort

At the St. Louis Exposition, which is very severe upon the feet, remember to take along a low of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for Hot. Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Don't accept a substitute.

A Paris newspaper thinks Roosevelt, Parker, Cleveland and Bryan have all been nominated for president. No wonder France is alarmed about the increased consumption of absinthe.—N. Y. World.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

There isn't any doubt that Gov. Warfield is right in saying harm results from marry ing too early. But how early is too early?— Philadelphia North American.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Occasionally a girl marries a man just to keep him from hanging around the house evenings.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. Hughson, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements. Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Lelah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - You are indeed & godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony.

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains,

womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating head-ache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health." Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound can always be relied upon to restore
health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for
the worst forms of female complaints, —that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Bears The Kind You Have Always Bought

You will be pleased

\$15.00 to Texas and Back EXCURSION San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway.

with our market \$7.50 to \$15.00 per acre. Equal to any California land. Out-door farming all year. No long winters. Something to sell every month. Fine Climate. Health, Schools and Churches. Come and see for yourself. Send 22 stamp for S. A. & A. P. folder. Come and see for yourself. Send 22 stamp for S. A. & A. P. folder. E. J. MARUN, G. P. A. San Antonio, Texas. Territory.

August 23d Sept. 13th, Sept. 27th, S. A. & A. P.Ry

**FREE to WOMEN** A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing sicohol which irritates in the superior to liquid antiseptics containing sicohol which irritates of the contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy. The formula of a noted Boston physician. and used with great success as a Vaginal

Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane. Inlocal treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challonge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Faxtine; price 50c. abox; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don's take a substitute—there is nothing like Faxtine. Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day. B. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

# Big Four Route

Erie, Lehigh Valley, P. & L. E. and C. & O. Rallways,

It Cures Colds, Conghs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles \$5 cents and \$60 cents. ive Stock and ELECTROTYPES

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.

n great variety for sale at the lowest prices by M. Kellegg Newspaper Co., 224 Walnut St., St. Louis

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CONSUMPTION A. N. K.-B

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vertisement in this paper.

please state that you saw the Ad-

S.&M.S., N.Y.C.&H.R., B.&A., Maintains the FINEST SERVICE between

New York, Boston. Philadelphia, Washington, The Mountains of New England

The Eastern Seaside Resorts. Address any Big Four Agent or WARREN J. LYNCH, . P. and T. Agent,

# WHY NOT **GO FARTHER** When you visit the World's Fair you're half way

The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas are in need of people and offer pieuty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor. Rates are low. Round-trip tickets on sale from St. Louis, August 9 and 23 and September 13 and 27, via M. K. & T. Ry., as follows:

From Chicago ..... \$20.00

Liberal Limits—Stop-Overs Allowed

St. Louis to Texas





To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.